FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT CHAIRS FATAH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

NC030840 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The Central Committee of the Palestinian national liberation movement, Fatah, held a meeting last night attended by brother Commander Abu 'Ammar. The Central Committee discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian issue, the situation in the occupied land, especially the Zionist Knesset decision to annex Jerusalem, and the condition of the detainees in Israeli prisons. The committee also discussed the security situation in Lebanon, especially the situation in southern Lebanon.

'ARAFAT, THORN MEET 4 AUG; THORN ISSUES STATEMENT

NC050733 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, yesterday evening received Gaston Thorn, president of the European Council of Ministers. Brother Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, member of the PLO Executive Committee, and the members of the delegation accompanying Thorn attended the meeting.

The brother commander in chief offered an ample explanation of the developments in the Palestinian issue and of the stages in the struggle that the Palestinian people are waging under the PLO's leadership.

At the conclusion of the discussions, which lasted 2 and 1/2 hours and were conducted on the premises of the PLO Political Department in Beirut, Thorn stated that the PLO Executive Committee chairman hoped that Europe would make an initiative and assume its responsibility to do away with resolutions and speeches and achieve something on the scene of events.

Thorn added: He briefed me on his thoughts about the Venice statement. I asked him questions, and he also asked me questions.

Thorn said: I hope that the EEC heads of state and government will hand down their verdict on the basis of these results. My mission has been accomplished and I have diligently acquired as much information as I could.

In concluding his statement, the European official said that this information would enable the EEC heads of state and government to determine what initiative should be taken and when it would be appropriate to do so.

Thorn was asked whether the question of the Israeli parliament's approval [of the Jerusalem law] had been raised. He contented himself with saying: This problem was definitely raised.

JERUSALEM COMMITTEE URGES SERIOUS ARAB-ISLAMIC MEASURES

JN041347 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 4 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--The Save Jerusalem Committee has appealed to all Arabs and Muslims to realize the true dangers menacing the status of occupied Jerusalem as a result of Israel's law stipulating Jerusalem as its eternal capital. The committee called for taking serious action compatible with the seriousness of the situation and its impact.

The committee issued a statement yesterday urging the Arab and Islamic countries to set aside their peripheral differences and to rally all their resources for the sake of saving Jerusalem from its current ordeal.

In its statement the committee draws the attention of all Arabs and Muslims--on both the popular and official levels--to the fact that the situation in Jerusalem is extremely serious and dictates a collective and practical stance demonstrating that Jerusalem is an Arab town and should remain so.

The committee called for adopting a military, economic and political stance for the sake of implementing the UN resolutions and of restoring the Arab and Islamic features to Jerusalem.

The committee said that a weak stand would harm our culture, religion and fate.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO SUDAN'S NUMAYRI

JN021736 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Khartoum, 2 Aug (SUNA)--The PLO representative in Khartoum conveyed a message today addressed to President Numayri from Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat. The message deals with the conditions of the Arab prisoners in the occupied land.

The message was conveyed to Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Hashim 'Uthman by PLO representative Abu Haytham. During the meeting, the two officials reviewed recent regional and international developments, particularly as related to the Palestinian issue.

PLO'S QADDUMI LAUDS UN VOTE ON PALESTINE

LD011636 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 1 Aug 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis--"The UN resolution on Palestine had a positive impact throughout the world by showing that the international community chose to side with justice in favor of the restitution to the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights and in particular the right of return to its homeland as well as that of setting up an independent and sovereign state," said Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, on his arrival in Tunis yesterday from New York where he participated in the United Nations General Assembly special session on Palestine.

Emphasizing "the isolation of Israel and the United States from the world community," Mr Qaddumi recalled the fact that "Asia, Africa, Latin America and the socialist bloc all voted in favor of the resolution, while the European countries abstained and confined themselves to an attitude of strict neutrality."

During his visit to Tunisia the head of the PLO Political Department will have talks with Tunisian officials on all questions of interest to the Tunisian and Palestinian peoples.

VOP COMMENTARY DEPLORES JERUSALEM ANNEXATION

NC311940 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1700 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Zionist entity has passed a law in the Knesset to the effect that occupied Jerusalem is the Zionists' unified and eternal capital. This blatant Zionist challenge is a reflection of the grave state of Arab affairs. Enemy Prime Minister Menahem Begin has lived long enough to witness the largest Arab state capitulating and going to its knees before him. Begin now behaves in accordance with his dreams and historical illusions.

Traitor As-Sadat has greatly contributed to aggravating the state of affairs by taking Egypt out of the confrontation front and placing it and all its potential at the service of Zionism and imperialism. However, it is imperative for us not to disregard the fact that the fronts for Arab solidarity and for confronting the Camp David agreements have not faced up to the seriousness of this state of affairs because the violent Zionist-imperialist onslaught, represented by the Camp David accords, has not been met by the national violence required. These fronts have done only the minimum to prevent deterioration in the state of affairs, nothing more--which therefore explains the reason for the escalating Zionist challenge posed to the Arab nation, the United Nations and the entire international community.

The Zionist decision on Jerusalem should incense the Arab fighting spirit into answering all new Zionist challenges with a military confrontation and armed struggle.

The Palestinian fighters will keep their rifles raised and continue their complete determination to pursue the course of liberating Jerusalem and Palestine.

DEVELOPMENT FUND CHIEF CRITICIZES ARAB LEAGUE

LD041034 Kuwait KUNA in English 0959 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Aug (KUNA)--The Arab League is lacking ability to impose its economic resolutions, the chief of Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development said Monday.

Reviewing problems facing Arab economic development, Muhammad al-Amadi said some countries are depending too much on the outside world. In a research for the Arab Institute for Planning, he criticised the importation of technologies that were not matching local needs.

Reflections of the international inflation and the world's economic decline have led to an increase of production costs and badly affected Arab exports potentials, he said. He cited other difficulties as lack of national planning, absence of feasibility studies and shortages in raw material and foreign currency components.

Al-Amadi said the Arab world suffers from weak infrastructure projects and failure to coordinate between educational and industrial policies. He called for the liberation of foreign trade and the formulation of coordination policy between the public and the other sectors of the economy.

BAHRAIN

AL-ADWA' COMMENTS ON ISRAELI ANNEXATION OF JERUSALEM

GF031100 Manama AL-ADWA' in Arabic 2 Aug 80 pp 1, 12

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] God has bestowed upon our country a leadership that neither recognizes bargaining nor practices deception through slogans. Its statements are precise and concise. It assesses fully what it intends to discuss. Although it may remain silent for long periods, when it speaks it always comes to the point.

The leadership running the affairs of our country and steering the ship in a tensely threatened sea--the secure lands of which have been surrounded by ambition--knows well when it is necessary to define its position, when it should be clear and the extent of its influence and effectiveness.

Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah has called upon the Islamic nation to take decisive steps toward the enemy's violations, aggressive practices, the Knesset's approval of the annexation of Arab Jerusalem by the criminal Zionist entity and its decision to declare the holy Islamic city its permanent capital.

his highness has denounced Israel's defiance and disregard of principles and international public opinion. His highness has said the shock our Arab and Islamic nations have received must be faced with a serious and decisive stand leading to a united action that may force Israel and those who support it to change their minds. His highness has affirmed that there is no way to do this except through a united Arab and Islamic stand against this defiance and transgression against international legality. They must use all their resources in reaching a peaceful and just settlement that grants the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and the establishment of their homeland.

There is more than one reason for the speed with which the Knesset approved this unjust resolution when it was about to adjourn for its summer recess. Begin wants to exploit Carter's preoccupation with the U.S. presidential election, and thus his inability to object to the Israeli move. Begin also knows about the dispute between Arab states and the differences that separate them. He is also well aware of the economic difficulties President as-Sadat is facing in Egypt that make him keen on exploiting these difficulties in order to calm the Egyptian people by claiming peace and saying that the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai is the solution.

The world today is busy with its own burdens. As long as the Arabs remain in this bad situation the Eastern bloc does not concern itself with what is happening. The West is not worried by Begin's move as long as its states are assured that the Arabs will only talk while they cannot do anything except nurturing disputes among themselves. Thus, the Zionists do not take into account any power that is capable of hindering the achievement of their dreams.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA' ADVOCATES OIL BOYCOTT ON SUPPORTERS OF ISRAEL

LD030834 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0752 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 3 August (KUNA)--Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' today calls for boycotting oil supplies to any country which recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel or moves its embassy to it.

In its editorial today, the paper speaks of the gravity of the Israeli decision to annex Jerusalem and make it the capital of Israel and says that this decision has placed the Arabs face to face with a "stand of destiny."

Oil is our strongest weapon in the present time, the paper writes, and "we call for its use since we are unable yet to retrieve our rights by the force of arms."

"We would not have called for the use of this weapon," the paper adds, "had we not known how effective it can be in the international sphere particularly with respect to those countries which continue to support Israel with all their resources, headed by the United States."

The paper concludes by calling for an urgent meeting of Arab and Muslim oil ministers "to draw up the political and economic plans for the immediate implementation of the oil ban."

AL-ANBA' SCORES PLO THREAT TO BLOW UP OILFIELDS

LD040932 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0713 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Aug (KUNA)--In its editorial today the paper AL-ANBA' takes exception to the statements made yesterday by the PLO representative in Pakistan over the possibility of blowing up oilfields in the Arab world as a means to liberate Palestine, and described these statements as irresponsible. Such statements, the paper says, constitute an interference in the domestic affairs of the Arab oil states, and reflect a sort of wavering and inconsistency in Palestinian information.

The paper urges the PLO to reconsider the information question and to centralize it at the level of planning and not at that of execution, and not to let anyone make statements at will, especially when such statements do not happen to be in keeping with what the leaders of the Palestinian revolution say.

U.S. SAID TO BE CONTINUING EFFORTS TO AMEND RESOLUTION 242

LD050944 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0826 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 5 Aug (KUNA)--AL-ANBA' of Kuwait today says that the United States might recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization after the American presidential elections, regardless of who wins these elections.

It quotes an Arab diplomat, described as a senior, as having said that this will take place according to a document drawn up by former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in which he proposed to American President Carter "the amendment of" UN Security Council Resolution 242 on the Middle East enabling the PLO to "recognize" the resolution, which in its present form deals with the Palestinian question as a question of refugees.

It adds that Arab-American contacts at a high level are still going on "to ensure the PLO's approval of the amended resolution in the event that it is submitted;" in the event that the PLO approves it the United States will recognize the PLO.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM URGES 'OPENNESS' TOWARD USSR

LD011146 Kuwait KUNA in English 1052 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM on the U.S.: "The United States deals with Arabs as if they were slaves or viruses.

"Saudi Arabia requested spare parts and advanced equipment to further the performance of the jet fighters it has bought from the U.S. The request was rejected, without any fear on the part of Washington.

"Billy Carter tried to consider Libya as a country that exists on the surface of this world and hell was raised against him, despite the rich flow of Libyan oil to the U.S..

"One cannot comprehend this U.S. behavior except from the context of its feelings of "full security" in its relations and with regard to its interests in the Arab world. Henceforth stems the importance of opening up to the Soviet Union.

"The hardest blow the U.S. policy could receive is the affirmation, through action, that we are free, and according to the Western philosophy itself, ready to ally ourselves with any international [words indistinct] could, through its interests, serve our purpose. Arabs, have to surprise the U.S. with a courageous openness towards the USSR. This way a strategic balance could be achieved before Israel thrusts in its way towards the Euphrates and the gulf."

INVESTIGATION INTO NEWSPAPER OFFICE EXPLOSION REPORTED

LD311226 Kuwait KUNA in English 1020 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, July 31 (KUNA)--The man who planted a bomb which exploded in the premises of AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM newspaper had no political motives, AL-ANBA' newspaper quoted informed sources as saying Thursday.

The man, a mechanic by profession, had no connections with any political or military organization, the paper added. He was exploited by three other men who worked for a military organization and one of them has already been arrested, those sources said.

Search is still under way for the two others, but security forces are now in possession of details relating to the incident, the paper said. In turn the three instigators were exploited by an external force and were not acting on orders of their own military organization, the sources added.

QATAR

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

GF041120 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has received a written message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on the bad situation of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories and the inhuman treatment Palestinian prisoners are receiving in Israeli prisons.

SAUDI ARABIA

IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN ARRIVES ON STATE VISIT

LD050946 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] At-Ta'if, 5 Aug (SPA)--President Saddam Husayn of Iraq arrived in At-Ta'if at 1130 on a state visit to the kingdom. He is leading an accompanying delegation.

His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd, the deputy premier, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy premier and head of the national guard, His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the amir of Mecca, a number of their royal highnesses, ministers and senior officials were at his reception at Al-Hawiyah airport, At-Ta'if.

RIYADH ON STEPS TO DETER ISRAEL FROM ANNEXING JERUSALEM

LD042237 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] The president of the Security Council is looking into a request by Pakistan to convene the council in an emergency session tomorrow, Tuesday, to discuss the Israeli enemy's decisions to annex Jerusalem and to make it the capital of the Zionist entity.

Despite varying international reactions to the Israeli Knesset decision to annex Jerusalem and make it the united capital of Israel, the majority of countries have rejected and denounced the Israeli decision on the basis that it constitutes a violation of UN resolutions and is a challenge to the sentiments of Islamic nations and all mankind. However, the seriousness of the Israeli action requires a retaliation which is more effective than sentiments and feelings of dissatisfaction by the friends of the Arab and Islamic countries. This is because Israel has become used to the idea that feelings of anger by the international community against any abnormal behavior by it will soon subside as time goes by, and that it can keep what it sought to achieve despite its misbehavior.

In view of this there is now a need--more urgent that ever before--for the international community to show, by way of its institutions, that it is capable of deterring criminal behavior and punishing culprits. This is what the Islamic bloc at the Security Council is trying to achieve despite all circumstances which prevent the adoption of any resolution condemning Israel as a result of the U.S. veto. The United States is expected to use its veto if the council adopts a strong resolution against Israel, although the question this time is different since the administration of President Carter has expressed opposition to the Israeli step of making Jerusalem the capital of Israel. This, therefore, is regarded as a test of the extent of the U.S. administration's conviction that the Israeli measure is illegal.

But fears will continue to exist as long as there is a possibility that the United States will use its veto against a resolution condemning the Israeli measure. This makes the issue more complicated and threatens the situation in the region. The Islamic states are striving to avoid that, and in return are asking the influential states at the Security Council to be at the same level of responsibility. This is because the continued support for Israel's incorrect actions constitutes a danger not only to peace and security of the region, but also to the peace and security of the international community. This is the real test of intentions to establish just and permanent peace in the Middle East.

UAE

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES UPPER VOLTAN, JAMAICAN LEADERS

GF041230 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has sent a congratulatory cable to the president of the Republic of Upper Volta, Maj Gen Aboubacar Sangoule Lamizana, on his country's national day.

The president has also sent a congratulatory cable to the governor general of Jamaica, Florizel Glasspole, on his country's national day.

RA'S AL-KHAYMAH RULER MEETS WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR

GF041225 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the UAE Supreme Council and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah received the U.S. ambassador to the UAE, William D. Wolle, in his office in Al-Ma'murah today. Shaykh Khalid ibn Saqr al-Qasimi, the heir apparent and deputy ruler, attended the meeting.

PDRY ECONOMIC DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT 4 AUG

GF041200 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The PDRY delegation headed by Installations Minister Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas left the UAE for Kuwait today. During its 5-day visit to the UAE the delegation delivered a written message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers, to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on bilateral relations and issues of common interest. The delegation was seen off at the airport by a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

AL-ITTIHAD COMMENTS ON JERUSALEM'S ANNEXATION

GF031734 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 3 Aug 80 p 1

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] Yesterday, an Islamic request was made for a UN Security Council meeting on Jerusalem. A Palestinian request was also made calling for an Arab summit on Jerusalem. It is certain that the Security Council will meet and adopt a resolution disapproving Israel's annexation of Jerusalem and its declaration that Jerusalem is its united, permanent capital. As for an Arab summit conference, this is a different story as it may or may not be held.

The holding of a summit is not an issue in itself. The issue is what this summit would produce. Would it be content with the statements the Arab capitals and the Arab League made objecting to and denouncing the Israeli decision? Or would the summit adopt a practical decision capable of preventing the annexation and preventing the city from being united and made the Israeli capital? This is the real issue whether it is debated by the Security Council or an Arab summit. It is necessary that Israel be deterred rather than just issuing statements, which are nothing more than mere words.

In their request for a Security Council meeting the Islamic states have sought the proper Islamic method for rescuing Al-Aqsa Mosque and liberating Jerusalem. This is affirmed by the Koranic verse: Make ready for them whatever force and horses you can to thereby terrify the enemy of God and your enemy and others besides them that you know not; God knows them. In the Security Council meeting on Jerusalem these states can seek a means of force by submitting a draft resolution demanding that Israel be expelled from the United Nations or at least have its membership suspended. The UN Charter allows for such a procedure.

However, such a request may be opposed by the United States. Therefore, the question arises, what will happen if the United States exercises its right of veto? A veto will mean that the United States has given the green light not only to the annexation of Jerusalem but also to other steps such as the annexation of the Golan, Gaza and finally the rest of the occupied territories. All this will lead to a new Israeli expansion, the extent of which only God knows.

Actually, the United States has been openly defending "Israel" for years not only within the partition's borders or within the pre-1967 borders, but also within the borders including parts of the occupied Arab territories. The U.S. airlift to Israel during the 1973 war was a clear example. This airlift enabled Israel to retain the occupied Arab territories. Since that time, the U.S. stance and its statements confirming U.S. support to Israel in expanding and annexing Arab lands have continued. Nevertheless, the United States has not been faced by a strong or suitable Arab reply.

On the contrary, the U.S. settlement stage began with the Camp David accords, to which the Arabs reacted more with silence than action. It was received with the usual statements of denunciation. Thus, if the Jerusalem issue requires an urgent Arab summit meeting, the issue is not that of Jerusalem alone. The issue is Palestine as a whole, the issue of the entire occupied Arab territories and even the issue of the entire Arab survival and the entire Arab destiny--a destiny which you either rescue or forfeit. This is everyone's responsibility. If they do not discharge it now, they will be sorry in the future.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES DPRK'S HO TAM

LD041550 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, this afternoon received Comrade Ho Tam, the DPRK foreign minister, who conveyed to him a verbal message from President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK.

The ADEN NEWS AGENCY reports that the message concerned the existing friendship and cooperation between the PDRY and the DPRK. It also touched on the world situation in general with particular reference to the Middle East and the situation in the region. The message expressed the Korean people's backing for the efforts being made by the leaders of the two parts of Yemen to achieve the unification of the Yemeni people. It also expressed [words indistinct]. The agency reports that the message [words indistinct] to strengthen stability and entrench the bonds of cooperation between the countries of the region on the basis of mutual respect for national sovereignty. It condemns the imperialist designs aimed at undermining stability and peace and threatening the security and sovereignty of the peoples in the region. The message also refers to the DPRK's support for the just struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism and Zionism with the objective of regaining their occupied territories [word indistinct] the Palestinian people [words indistinct] under PLO leadership.

The brother secretary general [words indistinct] and expressed satisfaction at the development of relations between the two friendly countries. (?He expressed) the PDRY's support for the struggle of the people of Democratic Korea to reunify their national territory peacefully. He also expressed his hope and that of the YSP for further progress for the people of Democratic Korea.

During the meeting, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the importance of close cohesiveness between democratic Yemen and the socialist countries and the world's revolutionary forces (?in the struggle) against world imperialism.

CONTENTS OF AS-SADAT MESSAGE TO BEGIN REPORTED

NC041900 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat's message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, which was delivered yesterday, emphasized that Israel's recent decision declaring Jerusalem the united capital of Israel constituted an obstacle in the way of Palestinian autonomy negotiations and that Israel must remove all the obstacles impeding the negotiations so that a comprehensive settlement may be achieved in accordance with the Camp David agreements.

The message also dealt with Egypt's position on the question of the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza which are against international resolution, and spoke of the need to dismantle these settlements. Egypt also pointed out that efforts should be made to create an atmosphere of trust, for the sake of the negotiations, by releasing political detainees and stopping Israeli provocations against Palestinian citizens in the West Bank and the Gaza sector.

Further Details

NC050923 Cairo MENA in English 0900 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Cairo, 5 Aug, MENA--According to AL-AHRAM, the message [sent by As-Sadat to Begin] demands that Israel reply to the specific points contained in the message--namely, that Jerusalem is part of the West Bank and is negotiable; that Egypt rejects the building of settlements, which do not provide security for Israel and are in conflict with the Camp David accords; and that Israel's security is not in conflict with the security of the Palestinian people. Israel's security will be served by building up confidence and encouraging the Palestinian people to participate in the peace process, the message pointed out.

According to AL-AKHBAR's report, the message pointed out that the settlements Israel is building in the West Bank must be removed, the issue of Palestinians held in Israeli prisons must be considered and that the persecution and provocation of the Palestinian people in the occupied lands must stop.

AS-SADAT, GISCARD DISCUSS MIDEAST SITUATION OVER PHONE 4 AUG

NC041643 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1628 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Mit Abu al-Kawm, 4 August (MENA)--A telephone call took place today between President Anwar as-Sadat and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing during which they discussed all aspects of the current situation. The two presidents have agreed that Vice President Husni Mubarak will meet with the French president during his upcoming tour of Europe in order to complete their talks on the latest developments in the Middle East under the present circumstances.

GHALI BRIEFS FRG ENVOY; OTHERS ON AUTONOMY TALKS DECISION

LD041432 Hamburg DPA in German 1359 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 4 Aug (DPA)--The Egyptian Foreign Ministry today briefed the Federal Republic on President Anwar as-Sadat's decision to postpone the next round of talks on autonomy for the Palestinians because of the Israeli parliament's Jerusalem decision.

Minister of State Butrus Ghali received the charge d'affaires of the German Embassy in Cairo, Wilfried Richter, to explain matters. Similarly, Ghali briefed the French, Yugoslav, Indian, British and Romanian missions yesterday and today.

AL-JUMHURIYAH URGES POSITIVE U.S. MOVE ON JERUSALEM

NC050832 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Cairo, 5 August (MENA)--AL-JUMHURIYAH calls on the United States to turn its opposition to the Israeli decision on the annexation of Jerusalem into a positive move that will force Israel to abide by the agreements that the United States had put its seal on as a guarantor and original partner in the peace process.

Commenting on the recent Israeli measures on Jerusalem, the paper stresses that the conditions now available to the United States for making a positive move to check the destructive Israeli trend are far better than those it faced earlier regarding Iran, when, for instance, all it could do was to bring pressure on Khomeyni to release the hostages detained in Tehran.

The paper notes that U.S. interest in peace and stability in the Middle East is no less than Egypt's. It says that the dangerous game now being played irresponsibly by Menahem Begin will not serve U.S. interests but will lead the Middle East into a state of tension and anxiety, a state that in practice the Soviet Union has proved capable of exploiting to strengthen and promote its influence in the area.

The paper affirms that U.S. European allies and the overwhelming majority of the other states in the world go farther than the United States in opposing the Israeli decision on annexing Jerusalem, and subsequently any step the United States adopts to force Israel to abide by the peace process will find worldwide support and backing.

SHABANU FARAH DISCLOSES SHAH'S MESSAGE TO IRANIAN PEOPLE

NC011527 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 1 August--The late shah of Iran addressed a message to the Iranian people while he was in bed. Shabanu Farah Diba disclosed this message today and said that the shah gave it to her during his illness.

In his message, the shah said that he was sending the message in his capacity as the king of Iran to his people, who are passing through a dark period--the worst in their history.

In his message, the late shah of Iran affirmed that he was forced to leave his homeland to avoid the slaughter of his people and that he never ceased thinking about the black days they were daily experiencing.

The late shah of Iran asked that his remains be buried after Iran's liberation at the cemetery for the Iranian Army officers who recently sought to save the country.

At the end of his message, the late shah of Iran said: I leave the young Iranian crown prince to Almighty God and to the great Iranian people. This is my last wish.

DPRK FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION DEPARTS 5 AUG

JN050828 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Aug (INA)--The DPRK-Iraqi Friendship Society delegation led by Kim Il-tae, chairman of the education committee in the state administration council and head of the friendship society, left Baghdad this morning following a visit of several days to Iraq.

The head of the DPRK delegation praised Iraq's prominent role, under the leadership of President Saddam Husayn, in the struggle against imperialism and against its machinations to undermine the dignity and independence of peoples. He said that the delegation's discussions with officials in the Union of Iraqi Friendship Societies With Peoples were aimed at strengthening the two friendly peoples' militant relations of solidarity.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR ARGENTINE AGRICULTURAL FAIR

JN030956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0754 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA)--A delegation headed by 'Amir Mahdi, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, left Baghdad this morning for Buenos Aires on a visit to Argentina lasting several days.

Mahdi said that he plans to hold talks with Argentine officials on developing cooperation in the field of animal husbandry and on exchanging agricultural expertise and research. He also plans to attend the international agricultural fair to be opened there on Thursday.

TRADE MINISTER LEAVES FOR HUNGARY 3 AUG

JN031527 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA)--Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, left for Budapest late this afternoon to preside over the Iraqi delegation to the sixth session of the joint Iraqi-Hungarian Commission on Economic, Industrial and Technical Cooperation.

In a press statement the Iraqi minister said that his visit reflects the two countries' efforts to develop their relations of economic, commercial and technical cooperation.

SADDAM HUSAYN SENDS MESSAGE TO SENEGALESE PRESIDENT

JN312038 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2015 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Dakar, 31 Jul (INA)--Iraq's ambassador to Senegal Nadim Ahmad al-Yasin has conveyed a written message to acting Senegalese President Abdou Diouf addressed to President Leopold-Sedar Senghor from President Saddam Husayn. The message is in reply to the message President Senghor sent to President Saddam Husayn on 11 June.

Diouf expressed satisfaction over the development in the relations of cooperation between Iraq and Senegal. He said that his country shares a number of common issues with Iraq, which is playing a distinguished role within the Third World countries. He added that his country admires the independent policy Iraq is pursuing under President Saddam Hasayn.

KING HUSAYN CRITICIZES ISRAELI BILL ON JERUSALEM

AU041725 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 2-3 Aug 80 pp 1-2

[Special DIE PRESSE report by Georg Possanner: "King Husayn: Threats Against New Jerusalem Bill"]

[Text] Vienna--Friday evening [1 August], in front of journalists in Vienna, Jordan's King Husayn very sharply criticized the latest Israeli bill on the status of Jerusalem: "Regarding escalation of problems, this is the gravest development of the recent past and amounts to a change in the attitude of the Israeli Government. It is quite obviously the greatest and most insurmountable obstacle to comprehensive peace in this part of the world--unless Israel changes its attitude," the King declared in reply to DIE PRESSE'S question.

Husayn, who referred to Jerusalem's significance for the Arabs and for all Muslims, threatened all states that transfer their embassies to Jerusalem or which support the Israeli Government in this respect, with a rupture of diplomatic relations both on the part of the Arabs and of the Islamic world.

As far as Camp David is concerned, he said, some people are of the opinion that it constitutes a limited step. The Middle East problem never was one solely between Egypt and Israel but it also includes Jerusalem, the occupied territories, the Gaza Strip and even the Golan Heights. The actual problem is the Palestinians and their right to self-determination, he said.

The king praised the West Europeans whose latest steps, he said, were particularly helpful in the process of finding peace. "In my opinion there is a common fate" between the Middle East and Europeans, he declared.

In reply to the question of whether a Palestinian state would not constitute a danger to Jordan and to Husayn's throne also, the king declared: "I believe because of the relations we have with the Palestinians, because of our mutual knowledge of one another and of our attitude toward the problem, the overwhelming majority under the conditions of freedom will opt for something with which we both can live."

If 'Arafat says his policy does not aim at the destruction of Israel, Husayn would believe him, the king said in reply to a question by DIE PRESSE, adding that extremism is always an expression of despair. Particularly in the most recent period very grave damage has been caused by the Israeli side. True, it is still not too late, but if the situation continues to develop in the current direction, all hope for peace will be in vain. Husayn fears a disaster not only for Israel but for the whole world.

Asked about Muslim extremism in the Arab world, the monarch said unfortunately there are at present elements in this region who are using Islam as a pretext to pursue their own aims and intentions. That has virtually nothing to do with Islam, Husayn said. He claimed to have observed such developments, however, not only in Iran, but also elsewhere. Obviously he was referring to Libya.

PAPER URGES MUSLIM-CHRISTIAN ACTION ON JERUSALEM

JN030937 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Jordanian papers continue to comment on Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and make it its capital.

Under the headline "Toward a Joint Muslim-Christian Move," AR-RA'Y says: The leaders of the Christian communities in Jordan issued a statement yesterday in which they declared their rejection and denunciation of the law passed by the Knesset annexing Arab Jerusalem to the Israeli entity and considering it part of its capital. Obviously, the statement is an appeal to the conscience of the Christian world, urging it to play its role in repulsing the aggression on the holy city.

Therefore, we say that the statement of the Christian communities in Jordan deserves to be followed up internationally. It should serve as a starting point for a Christian move that is parallel with an Arab-Islamic move to urge all believers--both Muslims and Christians--to do their duty now that rascist Zionism has flouted and thrown overboard all religious, cultural and human values by its decision to annex Jerusalem.

The time has come to organize a joint Muslim-Christian move which will express the will of all believers in the world and give it the efficacy and power to carry out the wish of the international community which Israel disdains. True, the organization of such a move was one of several alternatives proposed several years ago in connection with Jerusalem, but it has become more essential now than before and must be carried out without delay.

Perhaps, the strong and responsible statement issued by the leaders of the Christian communities in Jordan opens the way for the unified and coordinated action which all believers--both Muslims and Christians--must undertake to save the holy city.

OFFICIAL RETURNS TO AMMAN, COMMENTS ON HUSAYN'S TALKS

JN041321 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state and member of the delegation accompanying His Majesty King Husayn on his visit to several European countries, returned to Amman yesterday. Ibrahim said that His Majesty King Husayn's talks with the leaders of the countries he visited aimed at reaffirming the Arab stand on the Middle East issue, on the establishment of just and lasting peace in the region and on the need to crystallize the European stand in support of the Arab stand, which is based on total withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Ibrahim added that the discussions were positive and beneficial, particularly in this difficult stage through which the Middle East is passing and in view of Israel's continued acts of aggression, particularly in Jerusalem and against the citizens in the occupied territories.

ROMANIA's CEAUSESCU TO VISIT 17-20 AUG

JN041416 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 4 Aug 80 pp 1, 7

[Excerpt] AD-DUSTUR has learned that Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will visit Jordan from 17 to 20 August. During the visit, the Romanian president will attend the celebrations marking the inauguration of the third expansion plan of the Jordanian petroleum refinery, a plan being funded by some Romanian companies.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO VISIT PRC 13 AUG

JN050810 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 5 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--AL-AKHBAR has learned that a National Consultative Council delegation led by Speaker Ahmad at-Tarawinah will visit the PRC on 13 August, at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

EEC COUNCIL CHAIRMAN THORN ARRIVES IN BEIRUT 4 AUG

NC041527 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Mr Gaston Thorn, the Luxembourg foreign minister and current chairman of the EEC Council, arrived in Beirut this afternoon.

Asked about the nature of his visit to Lebanon, Mr Thorn said: As its chairman, the EEC Council asked me to explain the Venice summit resolutions and to acquaint myself with the Middle East issue. I will then report on the outcome of this tour to the EEC Council in September to enable it to discuss the possibility of taking the initiative to assist Lebanon. This is the main purpose of my visit to the Middle East and Lebanon. I will meet with the officials in these states and discuss the possibility of helping Lebanon and solving the Middle East problem.

Meeting With Butrus

NC042246 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Foreign and Expatriates Minister Fu'ad Butrus received in his house today EEC envoy, Chairman of the EEC Council and Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn and the delegation accompanying him.

After the 75-minute meeting, Thorn said that the EEC decided to send him to the Middle East to contact the parties concerned to acquaint himself with the possibilities of finding a solution to the Middle East crisis. He said: It is natural for me to be in Beirut and to meet with my colleague the foreign minister to learn his views and benefit from his experience.

Butrus said that the role being played by Europe in the Middle East and bilateral links make Europe more eligible than other parties to study the [Middle East] issues that currently constitute a threat to world peace and put the abilities of the world and the United Nations to the test.

Butrus further said that Thorn listened more than he talked. The two ministers discussed the Middle East and the Lebanese crisis and the connections linking them. They also discussed the need--despite the links between the two crises--to continue to focus on the Lebanese crisis in order to preserve the components of Lebanon as a single entity until the Middle East crisis can be solved, even if it is not presently possible to solve the Lebanese crisis once and for all.

Meeting With 'Arafat

NC042118 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpt] This evening, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus received European [Economic Community] envoy to the Middle East Gaston Thorn who arrived in Beirut this afternoon from Athens after visiting Tunisia and Israel. Thorn's visits come as part of a tour aimed at finding a solution to the area's crisis.

Later this evening, Thorn met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat for the same purpose. Thorn and 'Arafat held talks in the presence of Palestinian officials.

TENSION RETURNS TO SOUTH; PALESTINIANS ON FULL ALERT

NC041330 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Tension has returned to the south in the wake of the new artillery exchanges that have involved Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, Ar-Rashidiyah and a number of nearby southern villages. Reports affirm that there has been a great number of casualties and heavy property damage.

Reports received from the south later today say that an artillery duel began at 0910 between Major Haddad and the Palestinians and leftists in the border area. A number of shells have fallen on Burj ash-Shamali.

During another artillery duel, which took place between 1215 and 1305 today, Tyre, Burg ash-Shamali, Al-Buss, Al-Burghuliyah and the Ar-Rashidiyah camp were hit. Consequently, the Palestinian forces were put on a state of full alert.

VOL REPORTS SYRIAN-MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD FIGHTING IN ALEPPO

NC041812 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Some 10 policemen of the 2nd Regiment were killed in an ambush laid by the Muslim Brotherhood in Aleppo the day before yesterday [2 August].

Voice of Lebanon has learned that following the ambush a large army force skirted the area in Al-Judaydah suburb and carried out a storming operation that left 20, mostly civilians, dead.

Yesterday, clashes took place in As-Sabil quarter near the governor's palace in which RPG rockets and machineguns were used, causing the closing of approaches to the quarter. It was difficult to assess the losses because the situation remained tense until this morning.

Similar incidents took place near Aleppo. In the village of Tall Gasbar, south of Aleppo, army helicopters attacked a Muslim Brotherhood headquarters. The attack resulted in the demolition of a number of houses and losses in life. Earlier it was reported that as a result of mutiny, a number of Muslim Brotherhood prisoners in Tadmur prison, east of Homs, were killed.

VOL NAMES LEADERS OF SYRIAN ASSASSINATION SQUADS IN PARIS

NC021751 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Press reports indicate that Syrian squads trained in assassination operations, estimated at about 20 men, have been active in Paris for some time. The squads are led by Ahmad 'Abbud, a lieutenant colonel in the Syrian intelligence apparatus, assisted by 'Abd al-Jabbar Diyab and Nabil al-Bub. It is known that former Syrian Prime Minister Salah al-Bitar was assassinated in Paris following the threat made by Rif'at al-Asad to liquidate the Syrian opposition forces at home and abroad.

FORMER SYRIAN PREMIER CONDEMNS AL-ASAD REGIME

NC020746 Paris AFP in English 0628 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, Aug 2 (AFP)--Former Syrian Premier Akram al-Hawrani broke a 15-year silence this week to severely condemn the current Syrian regime and call for its replacement.

He told the Arab weekly AL-WATAN AL-ARABI that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and his brother, Colonel Rif'at al-Asad, were totally responsible for "the use of denominationalism and the destruction of Syrian national unity."

He said the recent assassination here of Salah ad-Din al-Bitar, former Syrian prime minister and a founder or the Ba'th Party, was "new proof of the foulness of the Syrian regime."

"Al-Bitar's sole offense was to beseech a patriotic and democratic solution to the Syrian question," Mr al-Hawrani said.

He accused the Syrian authorities of "atrocities never before seen in Syria or anywhere else." He said it was "tragicomic" that President al-Asad "and his communist allies boast of being of the left and progressive, while they are enmired in the worst of reactionary policies."

Mr al-Hawrani said the "Moslem Brotherhood" organization, with which Damascus has waged a fierce struggle, had only served to crystallize the Syrian people's anger" against their leaders.

He said the coup d'etat of February 23, 1966, which put General Hafiz al-Asad in charge of the Syrian Defense Ministry, "gave birth to a denominational and opportunistic military regime."

Mr al-Hawrani said President al-Asad was responsible for the Arab defeat in June 1967 in the 6-day war by Israel.

Recalling in detail the events or the time, he said, "Assuredly, the military and political results of that war would have been different if the Syrian regime had been patriotic, democratic and popular."

WPC'S ROMESH CHANDRA CABLES AL-ADAD ON JERUSALEM

JN0811301 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad has received a cable from Romesh Chandra, WPC [World Peace Council] secretary general, in which, on behalf of the world's peace forces he condemned the Israeli Knesset's decision to consider Jerusalem the capital of Zionist Israel.

The cable stressed that this decision is a challenge to the public and to the UN resolutions. The cable also called for implementation of UN sanctions against Israel and the adoption of effective measures by which to stop the U.S. aid to the aggressors.

LIBYA

BILLY CARTER SAYS JEWISH GROUPS CAMPAIGNING AGAINST HIM

LD041655 Tripoli JANA in English 1633 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Washington, August 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Billy Carter has accused Jewish organizations controlling American mass media of launching a campaign against him because of his relation with Libya. Circles close to Billy Carter's family said these terrorist organizations aim to destroy President Carter through this campaign.

CIA reports decribed Libya's relation with Billy Carter as a widescale plan to exert Libyan political influence in the USA and to recruit prominent figures and political organizations for that purpose.

The White House spokesman said in a TV interview that a number of congressmen have accepted donations from Libya.

President Carter has announced that he will submit a report to the Congress on his brother's relations with the Jamahiriyah. The report is being drawn up with the assistance of his advisors, including that for Jewish affairs.

LIBYA WITHDRAWS EMBASSY STAFF FROM GABON

LD041626 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1540 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Tripoli, 4 August (JANA)--JANA has learned that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has decided to withdraw members of its embassy in Gabon and has asked the Libyan People's Bureau in Paris to take care of the Jamahiriyah's interests in Gabon.

Gabon is a French-speaking African country which is completely subservient to French hegemony.

During his meeting with the African ambassadors on 25 May on the occasion of Africa Day, the brother commander said the Libyan Arab people will define their positions toward the continued subservience of the French-speaking African countries to France and that this continuation will prompt us to consider moving the Libyan representation from these countries to France where it should logically be.

MAURITANIA

PRESIDENT HAYDALA TO VISIT ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID

LD041330 Tripoli JANA in English 0858 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott, 4 Aug (JANA)--The Mauritanian president is to start an official visit to Algeria at the invitation of President Chadli Bendjedid.

Both heads of states will hold talks on enhancing bilateral relations and latest developments (?in) the Arab Maghreb especially following the deterioration of Moroccan-Mauritanian relations.

MOROCCO

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES VIEW MAURITANIAN ACCUSATIONS

LD031453 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The Military Committee for National Salvation met once again in Nouakchott on 1 August and issued a statement pointing out that the alleged attack attributed to the Moroccan Air Force was against Bou Lanouar, forgetting that it had claimed in its first statement on 29 July that the attack had been against Nouadhoibou and La Guera. Commenting on this contradicition, sources close to the Foreign Ministry expressed astonishment at the insistence of the Mauritanian officials on heaping accusations on Morocco and regarded this as being capable of undermining any hope of restoring peace and stability to this region.

Now that Morocco has categorically denied all the Mauritanian lies and fabrications and passed this denial officially to the Mauritanian ambassador in Rabat, how illogical it is, unless there is premeditated ill will, for Mauritanian officials to continue with their attitude based on fabrication and falsification instead of pursuing the road of investigation and fact-finding. What is more, the Mauritanian officials gave freedom to their propaganda trumpets to curse Morocco and its people and to use foul language against a people and regime which until recently formed a strong shield and bastion for the Mauritanian people against all the aggressors and the greedy. The same sources add that even though it would have been difficult for the Mauritanian rulers to retreat from their wrong stance after the Moroccan confirmation that it had not carried out any action infringing upon Mauritanian sovereignty and independence, it would have been better for them to return to reason after it became clear to the heads of the diplomatic missions in Nouakchott, who visited the place, that what was claimed by the Mauritanians was inspired by imagination.

In the face of this situation, the sources close to the Foreign Ministry ask whether the Mauritanian officials were indeed aware of the seriousness of the plot against our two countries. This plot began, in fact, at the signing of the so-called Algiers and Tripoli agreements and continued with the infiltration of mercenaries from Mauritania into Morocco, the encouragement of Mauritanian citizens to join the ranks of the aggressors, the acts of piracy in our territorial waters, the seizure of fishing boats and the detention of their crews as hostages--as was the case with the Spanish and Portuguese fishermen--in collusion with the enemies of Moroccan-Mauritanian concord and understanding, and the using of hostages as a means of pressure and blackmail to achieve support for the thesis of the enemies of our territorial unity. The sources close to the Foreign Ministry hope that the Mauritanian officials will open their eyes and be assured that Morocco continues to be loyal to its pledge and respects Mauritanian sovereignty and independence also that it will never be the aggressor, but at the same time it will allow no one to attack it or harm its sovereignty, dignity and territorial unity.

BOUCETTA REASSERTS NEED FOR MOROCCAN-ALGERIAN DIALOGUE

LD050917 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 30 Jul 80 pp 1, 3

[MAP report: "Sahara Problem a Bogus Issue Designed To Violate Morocco's Territorial Integrity"]

[Text] Yaounde, 30 July--M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, who is accompanying his royal highness Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed on his African tour, stated that "the Sahara problem is a bogus issue which has been designed to violate Morocco's territorial integrity."

M'hamed Boucetta said that Africa must realize that this affair is an artificial problem aimed at creating tension in the region. However, he added, the meeting of the [OAU's] committee or wise men "should enable Africa to realize that problems cannot be resolved by words."

"Attempts have been made to make people believe that Morocco had just invaded a territory which does not belong to it. We hope that the committee's approach will make it possible to consider the problem's real elements and, consequently, will lead to peace in the region," Mr Boucetta added.

Replying to a question about a possible Sahara referendum and Morocco's chances if it were to take place, Mr Boucetta stated that there is no question of a referendum.

In this case, "the matter has taken the form of self-determination, but I can tell you that it is a question of an expression of the people's will and that this will has already been expressed.

"We are willing to cooperate as far as we can to insure that this committee becomes aware of the expression of this will.

"We are prepared to cooperate with the interested parties and all countries in the region and also with representatives of the Saharan people, of whom 95 percent are in the Sahara.

"In order to end the crisis it is, first of all, necessary to desire its end. We are always ready to enter into dialogue," the minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation continued.

Referring to countries which have recognized the so-called Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Mr Boucetta stated that he is unable to make a country-by-country analysis but believes that all these countries will realize what the real situation is and that many of them will change their attitude.

Replying to some other questions concerning the Mauritanian and Portuguese attitudes, Mr Boucetta further emphasized that the Saharan problem can be resolved only through negotiations between Algeria and Morocco.

In conclusion, he recalled that during his talk with the Cameroon head of state the latter restated that he will continue to support the principles he has supported ever since the OAU's creation.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER MZALI RECEIVES PLO'S QADDUMI

LD041402 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali this morning discussed with Mr Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Political Department, the Palestinian question, the latest developments on the international scene, the struggle of the Palestinian people inside the occupied land, the victories of the Palestinian cause at the UN, the situation in the Middle East, especially Lebanon, and the terror and repression against the Palestinians in the occupied lands.

After the meeting Mr Faruq Qaddumi said that Mr Mzali reaffirmed to him the support of Tunisia, the president, the government and the people, for the just struggle of the Palestinian resistance.

BRIEFS

U.S. FOOD GRANT TO MAURITANIA--The commissioner for food assistance today in Nouakchott signed an agreement with the U.S. charge d'affaires in Mauritania. According to the agreement, the U.S. will grant Mauritania 10,000 tons wheat, in addition to the same quantity of sorghum granted to Mauritania last March. [Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 28 Jul 80 AB]

SUDANESE AMBASSADOR TO MOZAMBIQUE--Khartoum, July 30 (SUNA)--The Government of Mozambique has consented to the nomination of Mr Kamal Mustafa al-Makki as a non-resident ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Sudan to Mozambique. [Text] [Khartoum SUNA in English 1715 GMT 30 Jul 80 JN]

TUNISIAN AMBASSADOR TO IVORY COAST--The Government of the Ivory Coast has agreed to the appointment of Mr Ali Jerad as ambassador of Tunisia in Abidjan. [Text] [Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 31 Jul LD]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON AS-SADAT MESSAGE, BEGIN REPLY

Ministers Comment on As-Sadat Message

TA041114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The Cabinet ministers assess that one of the results of President as-Sadat's message to the prime minister will be the nonresumption of the autonomy talks in the coming weeks. Ministers who heard the details of the message from the prime minister told our political correspondent that the message is formulated in a friendly manner toward the prime minister, but that it carries a very grave political significance. They further said that the message reflects Egypt's process of growing away from the Camp David agreements since the Egyptian Government has reached the conclusion that the United States will not impose its opinion on Israel regarding issues discussed in the autonomy talks.

A blackout was imposed on the contents of the message. Our correspondent reported this morning that the message is 18-pages long and contains many arguments against Israel for violating the peace treaty in Judaea and Samaria especially and changing the status of Jerusalem.

Ministers Differ on As-Sadat's Meaning

TA041555 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] There are differing assessments within the Cabinet about the date for the resumption of the autonomy talks. There are some ministers who believe that this time As-Sadat is breaking off the talks for a lengthy period, perhaps until the U.S. election. Here is our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi.

['Abadi--recorded] As-Sadat's intentions are unclear to the Cabinet ministers. The Egyptian president is making the talks' renewal dependent on the removal of the obstacles to the negotiations, without reference to certain steps Israel could take. Therefore, some ministers believe that this time the negotiations could be halted for a lengthy period. As-Sadat is waiting for the U.S. election; Carter is busy with internal matters and will not find the time to break the deadlock; and Israel will not agree to dance to the Egyptian president's tune.

On the other hand, some in the Cabinet believe that As-Sadat has to react in some way to the Jerusalem law, and he is doing this by postponing the talks--a temporary delay that will not exceed 2 or 3 weeks. These ministers base themselves on the moderate and courteous tone that characterizes As-Sadat's contentions, while the contentions themselves are, the ministers hold, politically serious.

A formulations committee composed of the ministerial autonomy committee, with Yiga'el Yadin replacing Shmu'el Tamir, will meet tomorrow morning to draw up a reply to As-Sadat's message to the prime minister. The reply will be substantive and will make reference to each contention of the Egyptian president. As for the talks' resumption, it is being said in Jerusalem that the key is once again in the hands of him who suspended them. But this time Israel will insist on a more stable resumption of the negotiations.

Committee Ends Meeting on Reply

TA050802 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0755 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] A short while ago the autonomy ministerial committee ended the discussion on the answer to be given to President as-Sadat. The prime minister is now completing the formulation of the message which will be sent to the Egyptian president tomorrow. Our correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports from the prime minister's office: [begin recording]

['Abadi] The committee dealt with the draft the prime minister submitted to it. The wording of the message is firm, but also polite. The prime minister speaks about the illness from which he recuperated only a week ago. Mr Begin is now polishing the draft according to the comments made during the meeting.

At the end of the meeting we posed some questions to the committee's head, Dr Yosef Burg. Dr Burg, in the light of the exchange of messages, do you think that the talks will be renewed?

[Burg] I am not a prophet. This is possible. However, at this moment I cannot say.

[Question] Do you share the assessment that this time President as-Sadat is suspending the talks for a long time, possibly until after the U.S. elections?

[Answer] The future will tell. I have heard this theory. I cannot say it is correct. I do not know. I cannot say it is not correct, since I do not know. [end recording]

Minister Burg on Reply

TA050908 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Dr Yosef Burg said that the reply message to President as-Sadat is not worded too sharply and explains Israel's position on all issues pertaining to the autonomy negotiations as well as Israel's position on the Jerusalem issue. On the resumption of the autonomy negotiations Dr Burg said Israel did not stop the talks and we favor their continuation. However, we should now conduct negotiations on the date suitable for the continuation according to the timetables of the three parties involved. Dr Burg spoke with correspondents after leaving the meeting of the ministerial committee that formulated the reply to President as-Sadat.

Report on Begin's Proposed Reply

TA050525 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0515 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin is proposing a sharp and aggressive version of an answer to President as-Sadat's message. The ministerial committee headed by Mr Begin will formulate the answer this morning. The draft Mr Begin distributed among the committee ministers includes a harsh attack on Egypt and on its behavior during the autonomy negotiations. Attached to it are also three addenda on the Jerusalem issue. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports:

A sharp and aggressive letter containing sarcastic and rhetorical questions--this is the version of the answer Prime Minister Begin proposes for As-Sadat's message. Mr Begin handed a draft to the ministers participating in the committee to formulate the answer. The committee is convening at the moment with the prime minister's proposal on its agenda. At the beginning of his proposed answer of about 10 pages in length Mr Begin writes about his illness and his recent recovery. Later the prime minister attacks the Egyptians' behavior during the negotiations, stating that ever since the signing of the peace treaty Egypt placed many obstacles on the road to the talks. In a polite but sarcastic style, containing rhetorical questions, Mr Begin elaborates on these obstacles.

Three addenda are attached to the proposed message: the version of the letter on the Jerusalem issue Mr Begin sent to President Carter in addition to the Camp David agreements, the version of the Jerusalem law passed by the Knesset last week and the 1967 version of the Jerusalem law. Finally the prime minister calls for the resumption of the talks in the spirit of the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty.

TRANSFER OF BEGIN'S OFFICE TO EAST JERUSALEM SAID FROZEN

TA050901 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Aug 80 p 1

[Political correspondent Dalya Shehori report: "Transfer of Prime Minister's Office to East Jerusalem Frozen"]

[Excerpt] The disruption of the autonomy talks and the political impasse that has come in the wake of the passage of the Jerusalem law have apparently led to a temporary freeze with respect to the date for the transfer of the prime minister's bureau to East Jerusalem. At this stage no date has been set for Begin to bring the subject for Cabinet approval. Begin has stated that the bureau will not be transferred without a Cabinet decision.

BEGIN TO CONVENE KNESSET TO ANNOUNCE CABINET CHANGES

TA041808 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated this evening that he intends to convene the Knesset next Wednesday to announce expected changes in the manning of Cabinet portfolios. Mr Begin added no details on this subject. He was speaking at the Likud executive session held a the prime minister's bureau this evening.

Begin Talks With Yadin

TA050910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in lHebrew 0900 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister conferred with his deputy Yiga'el Yadin this morning, apparently regarding the proposed changes in the government portfolios. Mr Begin announced that next week he will ask the Knesset to endorse changes in the government. For the time being it has been learned that only Moshe Nisim's appointment as justice minister is guaranteed.

Shmu'el Tamir is now officially ending his work in the Justice Ministry. His resignation takes effect now.

Meridor Offered Defense Portfolio

TA050909 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 5 Aug 80 p 1

[Sha'ul Schiff report: "Begin Has Offered Meridor the Defense Portfolio"]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has offered businessman Ya'aqov Meridor the defense portfolio. [Meridor, now a businessman, was Begin's deputy in the Irgun and is a former Knesset member on behalf of Herut.] It has been learned that the meeting between the two took place at Begin's home while he was recuperating from his heart attack. Meridor, who is presently abroad, is reported to have been hesitant, wondering whether he was properly qualified to serve as defense minister. The prime minister, however, tried to convince him that his qualifications and experience would enable him to quickly grasp the workings of all the ministry's spheres.

The prime minister asked Meridor to take part in Likud leadership activity even if he does not accept the defense portfolio. Begin's remarks in the conversation indicate that he regards Meridor as the one to continue his path and that he is earmarking him to head the Herut movement in the future.

Begin Adhering to Original Plan

TA051115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister still adheres to his original plan of manning the Cabinet portfolios despite rumors about other candidates for the defense minister's position. This is reported by our correspondent Razi Barqay. The prime minister is now concentrating his efforts on convincing the coalition partners to give the defense portfolio to Yitzhaq Shamir, the foreign portfolio to Yitzhaq Moda'i and the justice portfolio to Moshe Nisim. So far Moshe Nisim's appointment to replace Shmu'el Tamir is guaranteed.

Our correspondent notes that in a meeting the prime minister held with his deputy Yadin this morning Yadin reiterated his opposition to Moda'i's appointment as foreign minister and to the appointment of Ari'el Sharon as defense minister. Our correspondent has learned from the prime minister's office that Mr Begin will make every effort to bring the new appointments to the Knesset for approval next week.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON POSSIBILITY OF EARLY ELECTIONS

Begin Denies Seeking Early Election

TA041007 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0940 GMT 4 Aug 80

[From the "Red Line" program]

[Text] In today's Cabinet meeting the prime minister made it clear there is no intention to hold early elections. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi adds further details:

['Abadi] The publicized remarks yesterday by Prime Minister Begin about possible early elections were discussed in the Cabinet meeting this morning. Cabinet Secretary Na'or made it clear that the prime minister did not refer to early elections, but talked of the possibility of the government lacking a majority. The prime minister said that such a possibility exists--that the possibility of the government lacking a majority should be taken into account--but that in any case the elections will not be held before May or June 1981.

Ministers Burg, Shostak, Yadin, Hurvitz and Sharon talked at the Cabinet meeting. Ministers Sharon and Hurvitz suggested that the government decide to hold the elections on their legal date, 17 November 1981. Minister Burg objected to this, saying that the Cabinet need not decide anything regarding the election date, but should continue its term as usual. It was finally decided to release the following statement: The Cabinet and the prime minister think that the elections should be held at their legaldate, 17 November 1981.

After the Cabinet meeting, the prime minister met with his deputy Simha Ehrlich to discuss this issue in view of yesterday's reports on early elections and Ehrlich's remarks on the subject.

More on Begin Cabinet Remarks

TA041122 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] In the Cabinet meeting today Menahem Begin said that he did not suggest holding early elections and that there was no agreement between Ehrlich and himself on calling for early elections in May 1981. Simha Ehrlich, who spoke of the agreement on Israeli radio yesterday, listened to Begin's remarks without reaction.

The prime minister said that the Cabinet can complete its term on condition that no faction rises and says it is leaving the coalition if it does not have its way. Menahem Begin also reacted to Shim'on Peres' remarks to the effect that the government should be treated as a caretaker government. Begin said: Peres does not know what he is saying; his remarks are a wicked attack which invites foreign elements to intervene in Israel's domestic affairs.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that in the Cabinet meeting Minister Sharon said that a series of settlement acts should be completed so that the Alignment cannot materialize the Jordanian option and that the autonomy negotiations should be ended as soon as possible. The finance minister said it should be proved that the government can achieve good results. Several ministers demanded that the prime minister put an end to the plague of leaks. Yiga'el Yadin said that if the leaks are not stemmed, the government will completely fall to pieces. Eli'ezer Shostak said that the government can be more injured by the plague of leaks than by foreign elements.

Burg on Early Elections

TA041420 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Interior Minister Yosef Burg believes that early elections could serve as a whip to prevent a situation in which each component of the government presents an ultimatum. Speaking at the Cabinet session, Burg said that the prime minister should not say he is against advancing the elections, because this is not respectable. He added that other countries sometimes have governments that do not enjoy a large majority. This is reported by our political correspondent.

Interview With Cabinet Secretary

TA041103 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Interview with Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or by Shim'on Schiffer following the Cabinet meeting--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Cabinet Secretary, the Cabinet today released a statement that it does not intend to hold early elections, that the elections will be held at their legal date. Is there no contradiction between the prime minister's remarks yesterday, the hints from which Cabinet ministers understood that early elections were intended [and Begin's remarks today]?

[Answer] There is no contradiction. At most we find misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the prime minister's remarks yesterday. What the prime minister said was that from the point of view of regulations it is impossible to hold elections before May 1981. He did not say he wanted to have elections next May. He explained why, according to Knesset regulations, it is impossible to hold elections at an earlier date. If it is possible, even in theory, that the elections could be held sometime between May and November 1981, the Cabinet ministers had better take this possibility into account when they determine policy.

[Question] However, the prime minister talked of not raising prices during an election year. This means that he perhaps meant that the elections will indeed be brought forward.

[Answer] It would be entirely incorrect to say he meant that the election year will be in the gregorian calendar year 1980 or according to our calendar, a year that is going to end in a few weeks' time. [sentence as heard] He referred indeed to the election year that is, by all assumptions, the next Jewish year.

The Knesset is speaking about the elections date according to the Hebrew and not Gregorian calendar. This law states that the Knesset elections should be held on Tuesday, 3rd Heshvan [the Hebrew month corresponding to November], after 4 years from the date of the previous elections. Today, in order to remove all doubts, the Cabinet made it clear that it insists on the principle of holding the elections on this date stated in our law, according to our calendar, which corresponds to 17 November 1981.

[Question] Things are not clear yet. In an interview to Israeli radio Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich said he talked with the prime minister about possible early elections and that the prime minister agreed elections should indeed be moved up so as not to allow wavering factions, as Ehrlich put it, to blackmail the Cabinet.

[Answer] I did not participate in the talk between the prime minister and his deputy. Therefore, I do not know what was said there. From everything I heard from the prime minister in the Cabinet meetings and on other occasions, he does not believe it is desirable or appropriate to shorten the Knesset's term. He holds this belief not only for reasons of governmental or coalition convenience, but also for reasons of principle. The Knesset is elected for a certain period clearly established in a basic law which is part of the state's laws. These dates that have been set in the basic laws should be observed. This is not absolutely necessary, of course. It is possible to have crisis situations where early elections occur. However, a government never aspires to advance elections. A government desires to hold elections at the right time.

[Question] In your opinion, following the resignation of Justice Minister Tamir and many others from the Cabinet--is this not sufficient reason to call for early elections?

[Answer] I do not think so. There can be only one reason for early elections, namely, when the Knesset decides to dissolve itself. It decides by adopting a special law on the issue or, alternatively, early elections could result from a government crisis, when the government does not enjoy a Knesset majority. As long as the government enjoys a Knesset majority, the fact that a certain minister resigned from the Cabinet does not change a thing. [end recording]

Begin: Elections in November 1981

TA041650 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Aug 80

[From the "Evening Newsreel"]

[Excerpt] The elections will be held on 17 November 1981 and not on any other date. This was stated this evening by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to the Likud executive. The meeting is still going on, under the impression of the prime minister's unequivocal remarks--remarks which indicate differences of opinion within the Likud on advancing the elections. The prime minister is not satisfied with the manner in which things were reported and he was also critical of his deputy, Simha Ehrlich, for what he told Israeli radio yesterday evening.

Even if agreement was reached between the prime minister and Ehrlich on moving up the elections, there are differences here over the timing of the announcement, with some Likud leaders preferring to wait until October or November before making a final decision. The Knesset is now in recess, they say, and why not let sleeping dogs lie? One thing is not in any doubt in this forum: Menahem Begin will lead the Likud in May, November, or any other date.

Labor, MAPAM Coordinate Positions

TA022020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The heads of the Labor Party and MAPAM met at the end of the week for the first meeting in the framework of coordinating positions in preparation for the next elections. Shim'on Peres, Hayim Bar-Lev, Victor Shem-tov and El'azar Granot participated in the meeting. They discussed security, foreign, social and economic issues. Our correspondent Asher Schwarz has learned that MAPAM's leader Victor Shem-tov proposes establishing three committees: one to deal with a better alliance between the two parties, one to deal with foreign and security affairs and one to deal with social and economic issues.

EEC ENVOY THORN CONFERS WITH SHAMIR, TOURS WEST BANK

TA011321 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Special EEC envoy to the Middle East, Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn is winding up his visit to Israel. This morning he conferred with top Foreign Ministry officials. Our correspondent David Witzum reports that Minister Shamir presented Israel's positions, among them the rejection of a Palestinian state and self-determination for the Palestinians as well as an objection to the inclusion of the PLO in the negotiations. The members of the European delegation refrained from making suggestions, but they asked for clarifications.

After that meeting, Minister Ari'el Sharon and a senior IDF officer presented the Israeli settlement plan in the territories to the guests. They also outlined its defense goals. Later, the guests--accompanied by Minister Sharon--toured Judaea, Samaria and the Jordan Rift Valley. They landed near Ma'ale Ha'adumim and then took off along the Tapu'ah-Ari'el-Elqana axis.

Thorn, Peres Discuss Middle East

TA011731 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] EEC envoy Gaston Thorn has said that the nine EEC countries do not think that the establishment of a Palestinian state is the only alternative to solving the Middle East crisis.

Speaking to Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, Thorn said that one of the goals of his visit in the Middle East was to check the possibility of establishing a Jordanian-Palestinian federation. MK Peres said at the meeting that it would be better if the European countries assisted the peace activities and refrained from making decisions apt to radicalize the positions of the parties.

Replying to a question by the Luxembourg minister, Peres rejected the possibility of negotiations between Israel and the PLO. Thorn ended his visit to Israel at noon.

Begin on Thorn Talks

TA031727 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has revealed that Arab states are exerting heavy pressure on South American countries that have embassies in Jerusalem, and also on Turkey. Speaking at the Cabinet session, he added that in the UN General Assembly on the Palestinian issue there were some African countries that opposed the anti-Israeli draft resolution, but in the end they decided to vote for it.

The prime minister revealed that the talks with EEC envoy Gaston Thorn at the end of last week at times were heated. The EEC representative said that Israel must negotiate with the PLO, cast doubt on the prospect of arriving at a comprehensive settlement along the path marked out at Camp David, and offered his opinion that Husayn will not join in the autonomy talks.

NABULUS MAYOR LEAVES FOR TREATMENT IN JORDAN

TA050816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah left for Amman this morning for continued medical treatment. The military authorities prevented Nabulus residents from accompanying him to the Adam Bridge.

COMMENTATOR ON HOW ISRAEL SHOULD DEAL WITH NUCLEAR THREAT

TA051029 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Aug 80 p 3

[Eli Feingersh commentary: "Nuclear Balance of Terror in the Middle East"]

[Excerpt] What then can Israel do to prevent Iraq from becoming a nuclear power in the mid-80's, or to ensure that Iraq will not use nuclear arms when it gets them? An expansion of the original Israeli response by Moshe Dayan that "if the Arabs employ nuclear arms" they, too, will be "destroyed," can no longer solve the problem. In a Middle East nuclear war--as envisaged by the Iraqi ruler at the beginning of this year--the advantages in the conventional arms sphere will find no expression at all. Geographic and demographic features do not enable Israel to develop an absorptive capacity for a nuclear first strike by the Arabs, and they will also make an effective and timely nuclear reply difficult.

The process of the manufacture of nuclear weapons in the Middle East and the acquisition of weapons of this kind in the international market can no longer be prevented or halted. The prevention of a nuclear holocaust in the Middle East is attainable by exhausting all the possible political means and paths. First and foremost among these is the attainment of a comprehensive peace. This kind of peace between Israel and its neighbors will restrain Iraq's radical ambitions and objectives against Israel. This kind of peace, in which a country like Saudi Arabia would also have a part, will have enough calming and deterrent strength to neutralize Iraq's and Libya's nuclear options.

An additional major political means is ready for realization even before the attainment of a comprehensive peace. Adherence to the treaties for nuclear nonproliferaration and for Middle East disarmanent, mutual and international nuclear cooperation and supervision and other similar arrangements are likely to check the military and nuclear buildup and to channel nuclear capability into energy spheres for purposes of peace and development.

It is precisely on this subject that the participation of all the nuclear powers is necessary, for each of them has an interest in not getting dragged into and entangled in a Middle East nuclear escalation. An Israeli initiative in this matter could not only neutralize the danger of a nuclear confrontation in the Middle East, but could also extricate Israel from its international isolation and alter its image as an isolationist, intransigent, aggressive state that is digging in where its nuclear stands are concerned.

DJIBOUTI

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES ISRAEL'S DECISION ON JERUSALEM

JN031820 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Djibouti, 3 Aug (SUNA)--The Foreign Ministry of Djibouti issued a statement today denouncing the decision recently adopted by Israel to make Jerusalem its capital.

The statement said that the decision is a blatant contravention of international laws and UN resolutions.

ETHIOPIA

UN RECONSTRUCTION GRANT-IN-AID TO BE AWARDED

LD032320 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Aug EA

[Text] Comrade Shimeles Adugna, relief and rehabilitation commissioner and member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia, returned to Addis Ababa this morning after participating in the second regular meeting of the UN Economic and Social Committee in Geneva.

He said in a statement at Bole International Airport on arrival that the UN Economic and Social Committee had recommended a grant-in-aid to Ethiopia of 1.5 billion birr to enable it to reconstruct government and private economic infrastructures destroyed during the aggressive war launched by Somalia against Ethiopia, and for completing economic infrastructures on which work had already begun. He said the recommendation would be put before the 35th General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.

He added that the second UN Economic and Social Committee meeting had made the recommendation in response to proposals made by the UN economic and social delegation which had visited Ethiopia.

Comrade Shimeles said that the UN Economic and Social Committee had also agreed to extend assistance for the settlement centers which Ethiopia plans to establish in Aruwa, Asosa and Angar. The committee had accordingly advised the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to increase the aid to be extended to Ethiopia to finance the settlement scheme. He said that the 54 UN member nations had unanimously agreed on the grant-in-aid for Ethiopia for resettlement, rehabilitation and reconstruction and the rebuilding of economic and social infrastructures.

He said that the Somali delegation participating in the session had vainly tried to block the assistance by bringing up baseless pretexts. These had served to prolong the meeting of the UN Economic and Social Committee but failed to win support from the delegates of other participating nations.

Comrade Shimeles said that Somalia had failed in its attempts to brand Ethiopia as an aggressor, adding that the Somali ruling clique, shamed by the revelation of the facts of the problem in the Horn of Africa, had attempted to conceal the truth by bringing up baseless and irrelevant arguments.

Comrade Shimeles said in conclusion that the meeting had unanimously voted to recommend the aid to be extended to Ethiopia, being aware of how the money would be spent. He said that his mission to the UN Economic and Social Committee meeting had been successful.

Comrade Shimeles was met at Bole International Airport by officials of the relief and rehabilitation commission.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY PROVIDING CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS

NC051144 Paris AFP in English 1139 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Bern, Aug 5 (AFP)--Ethiopia, backed by the Soviet Union, is getting ready to unleash deadly chemical warfare against secessionists in Eritrea, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said today in a statement released through a Swiss organization.

In the statement from the Swiss Support Committee for Eritrea, the EPLF urged all governments, political parties and international organizations to intervene to prevent such warfare.

The EPLF said that the Soviet Union had for some time been furnishing defoliant agents to the Ethiopian Army in its battle against the guerrillas who want to remove Eritrea--Ethiopia's northernmost and formerly autonomous province--from Addis Ababa's control.

Eritrean insurgents are said to have reported that now, the Soviets are resupplying the Ethiopians and are including new chemical agents.

The EPLF said that at Asmara, capital of Eritrea, 40 Soviet helicopters are ready to go into action, dropping lethal nerve gases.

The EPLF said that other chemical weapons, including incapacitating agents such as those alleged to have been used against the Afghan resistance, are also to be employed in Eritrea.

Members of the Swiss committee were among the last Westerners to have gone to Eritrea, where the guerrillas are reported to be more and more isolated since the rapprochement earlier this year between Ethiopia and neighboring Sudan--which in the past provided some support for the Eritrean rebels.

SOMALI ABO FREEDOM FIGHTERS CLAIM SUCCESS

LD301220 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 30 Jul 80 EA

[Text] When the Western Somali freedom fighters ambushed a convoy of Abyssinian troops on the road between (Lafa Sudshe) and (Lowanache), the brave freedom fighters destroyed several vehicles, killing all the enemy soldiers on board. Four freedom fighters lost their lives and five others were wounded in this encounter.

Western Somali freedom fighters launched an attack on Abyssinian troops stationed at Gode and [name indistinct] on 25 July, killing 20 enemy soldiers. The gallant fighters also captured several bazookas; 10 AK rifles and 5 cases of ammunition. Five Abyssinian soldiers gave themselves up to the freedom fighters on this occasion. The Western Somali liberators suffered three wounded during the fight.

Forty-two black Abyssinian colonialist soldiers were killed and several others wounded when the gallant Abo freedom fighters launched an attack on Abyssinian troops at (Horfa) in the Mesno area. During the encounter the freedom fighters set several arms-carrying vehicles on fire, destroying them. The Somali Abo freedom fighters lost two fighters killed and three wounded.

Somali-Abo freedom fighters also launched an attack on Abyssinian troops at (Chora), killing 13 fighters also destroyed one army vehicle by fire: It was carrying four Abyssinian officers. Four Abyssinian soldiers gave themselves up to the freedom fighters. When the Abyssinian soldiers failed to withstand the Somali-Abo assaults, they resorted to killing and torturing the masses in a cowardly way at Rako, (Misa), (Otta Pura) and [name indistinct].

July Battle Reports

LD311322 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Front in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 31 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The gallant freedom fighters of the Western Somali front launched an attack on soldiers of the black Abyssinian colonialist forces stationed at (Biya Qabobe) on 23 July, killing 20 enemy soldiers and wounding many others. The freedom fighters state that three of their soldiers were wounded in the engagement. After carrying out their objective, the fighters returned safely to their bases.

Sixty-nine black Abyssinian colonialists soldiers were killed and many others wounded during a bitter clash on 22 July in (Didahara), near Arero. The Somali-Abo fighters captured 45 AK rifles from the enemy, destroyed many other weapons and destroyed four Abyssinian vehicles by fire. During the bitter fighting, the Somali-Abo fighters lost 10 fighters killed and 20 wounded. Reports reaching us say that there are still bitter clashes going on near Moyale, in Sidamo region.

In another encounter, on 27 July, the Somali-Abo freedom fighters killed 68 enemy soldiers in (Aborto), in Bale region. At the same time they managed to capture several rifles belonging to the troops of the Addis Ababa regime. The freedom fighters lost seven of their men, and five were wounded during this encounter.

25 July Casualties

LD041520 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Somali-Abo freedom fighters clashed with Abyssinian black colonialist troops at (Hangetu) on 25 July, killing 65 enemy soldiers and wounding many others. The freedom fighters lost five men in the action and eight others were wounded. The freedom fighters gave the Abyssinians a lesson they will never forget.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI ADDRESSES RALLY, URGES UNITY

LD041546 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi today said that he is committed to creating a prosperous Kenya, where every wananchi [citizen] has equality of opportunity and security. Addressing a huge public rally at Nakurus Kamukunji stadium this afternoon, the president exhorted every Kenyan to think of a peaceful community, where wananchi will speak of economic advancement and not of starvation, as is the case in several countries. His excellency called for the eradication of petty squabbles, jealousies and unfair play, which are vices that create chaos in the country.

Reminding the gathering about the necessity to love and take great care for the children, the president said that it should be everybody's responsibility for the welfare of children.

The president called on large-scale landowners to at least spare some few acres of land for school childrens playgrounds, which, he said, were vital for their physical wellbeing.

He said that owing to past lessons about food shortages, he would personally make checks (?at food sources) so that a situation does not arise whereby the nation suddenly finds itself being without food. He said further that farmers will now receive their payments from depots which are ready around the country for grain storage.

SOMALIA

COMMENTARY SCORES ETHIOPIAN EXPANSIONIST POLICY

LD031534 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Commentary by Hasan Ige]

[Text] The many faces the Abyssinians want to portray to the world to deceive world opinion on the problems of this region will not stop the liberation movements from achieving their goal of total liberation.

Anybody who knows the source of the problems of the Horn of Africa is aware that the major obstacle to peace in the region is Abyssinian colonialism and the struggle of the liberation movements. The struggle of the Western Somali, Somali Abo and Eritrea liberation movements, which took a new turn in the last few years by intensifying on all fronts, did not allow the Abyssianian colonizers any breathing space. This forced the Abyssinian colonizers to blame the neighboring countries, particularly Somalia, and at the same time to try every possible method of clinging on to the areas it had usurped from their rightful owners.

Everybody is aware and would verify--in particular the foreign journalists who toured the areas held by the liberation movements--that the Somali Democratic Republic is not responsible for these problems. The struggle is clearly between the colonized Western Somali, Somali Abo and Eritrean peoples and the Abyssinian colonial rulers who are suffering increasingly at the hands of the liberation forces.

A sign of this suffering is the direct violation and air attack by the Abyssianians and their backers into the Somali Democratic Republic and the barbarous killings of innocent of Western Somali and Somali Abo people, who are mainly helpless women and children. This has been confirmed by foreign journalists and other experts who have managed to visit the areas so far liberated by the forces of the liberation movements. The hue and cry of the Abyssinian colonizers on the issue is an attempt to shift the problem which is between the colonized and colonizers and make it look as if it is between the Somali Democratic Republic and Abyssinia.

After the Abyssinians failed to win over any news agency with its blatant lies against the Somali Democratic Republic, they have recently turned their attention to make use of the East African representative of the French news agency, AFP, and particularly the Nairobi-based STANDARD newspaper in quoting the baseless lies emanating from Addis Ababa.

The STANDARD, quoting the AFP representative, wrote 3 weeks ago that units of the Somali regular forces crossed into Kenya to create chaos, confusion and at the same time cross into Abyssinia, but were repulsed by the Kenyan Armed Forces.

This is an unfortunate lie. It is an open secret to everybody who knows East African affairs that this propaganda comes from the Abyssinians and their backers. This report is entirely the making of the Abyssinians and their backers--the AFP representative in East Africa and the standard newspaper being the only media to carry such a baseless report. An article in the weekly newspaper HEGAN published in Mogadishu said the AFP report in the standard did positive harm to the agency.

This report appeared only in the standard and not in any other newspaper in the region. AFP and the standard got this report from the radios of Addis Ababa and Moscow which the rest of the world chose to ignore.

HEGAN continues: What is the relation between the AFP representative and the standard newspaper? HEGAN says: This report is being pushed through by the Abyssinians and their backers so as to create tension among the people of East Africa and at the same time instigate an artificial enmity between the two neighboring countries of Somalia and Kenya.

There is no doubt that if the report carried in the standard had any grain of truth the Kenyan authorities would have known and reacted, but the Kenyan authorities know that the Abyssinian and Russians are propagating in this manner and planning to sow seeds of discord between Somalia and Kenya. The Abyssinians also want to drag the Kenyan authorities into the fire burning in their country between the freedom fighters and the authorities.

The differences and tensions between the East African countries which the Abyssinians and the Russians are looking forward to will definitely benefit the enemies of Africa and those who wish to obstruct the freedom of Africa and its social progress, and those also who wish to interfere in the internal affairs of Africa and to suppress those who have awakened to fight for the self-determination and progress of their countries.

The expansionist policy of Abyssinia is not only based on the Somali areas but we understand that they are planning to create their own empire composed of the whole of north-eastern and eastern Africa.

The archaic rulers of Abyssinia oppose freedom for those they rule, because they fear that these people would then demand the rights denied them for so many years. We know that these colonized people would have been able to free themselves from Abyssinian colonialism long ago but for the fact that whenever the freedom fighters overpower the Abyssinians, the latter call in foreign assistance. The Abyssinians are now fully backed by the Russians, who are known for their policy of using force in order to interfere in the affairs of emergent states. The Russians are trying to act as the spokesman of the Abyssinian colonialists by whitewashing their barbarous regime to save it from international condemnation. Moscow Radio has lately been speaking up for Abyssinians, while at the same time completely dominating the Abyssinian mass media.

It is no surprise that the Abyssinian rulers surrendered to the Russians. From the days of the Amhara kingdom of Aksum, the Abyssinians, who now call themselves Ethiopians, have always called in foreign forces whenever they have been defeated by freedom fighters. There is no difference between the former Abyssinian kingdom bringing in the Portuguese and Israelis and the present regime bringing in the Russians.

We know--and history has recorded the fact--that the Somali people have always opposed the colonialist aggression of the successive kingdoms of Abyssinia against Somali territory. The Abyssinians never profited from their aggression. An identical situation now exists and the people of western Somalia, Somali-Abo, Eritrea and Tigre are determined to free themselves from the Abyssinian colonial yoke. It is a fact that no amount of oppression or military might will deter the liberation fronts from their just struggle against colonialism.

TANZANIA

ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT ELECTION PROCEDURE APPROVED

LD011922 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 1 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] The Chama Cha Mapinduzi Central Committee today approved a method for the election of candidates contesting the leadership of Zanzibar Government. The Central Committee also approved a recommendation by a Central Committee subcommittee on Zanzibar affairs which says that that the method used in mainland Tanzania in the campaign for the election of the president should also be used in the election of the leader of Zanzibar Government.

Today's session of the Central Committee, under the chairmanship of Mwalimu Nyerere, also approved the timetable for this year's elections.

UGANDA

ARMY COMMANDER WARNS CIVILIANS FOLLOWING SOLDIER'S DEATH

LD011548 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 1 Aug 80 EA

[Text] A soldier from the 15th Battalion, believed to be Private (Robert Masareka), who was reported missing for about a week, was yesterday found dead at Katwe near Lubiri barracks. The body was found covered with grass in an open area and partly burned. It is believed that the soldier was beaten up by the residents of the area, which was found deserted, but the police is now investigating the matter.

Addressing the people at Katwe, the commander of the 15th Battalion, Lt Col (Bazirio Olaro Okello), said it was unfortunate that the civilians, particularly around Kampala, had continued to regard soldiers as enemies. He warned the people who still practiced jungle law to refrain from such acts and arrest or report any lawlessness to the authority.

The lieutenant colonel was quoted as saying: We are not going to tolerate murder of soldiers by the mob. These are your sons, and cooperate with them as you did when chasing away Amin. He equally warned some misguided soldiers to refrain from stealing or molesting the civilians. Lt Col (Olaro Okello) appealed to the people of Katwe and Ugandans at large to behave, cooperate, understand and appreciate such others problems.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FRENCH ENVOY MAKES BRIEF VISIT, DEPARTS AFTER TALKS

AB011233 Paris AFP in English 0932 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Bangui, 1 Aug (AFP)--French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's special envoy to Africa left Bangui for Paris today after a quick visit to Central African Republic, where President David Dacko's regime appears to be embroiled in serious internal conflict.

The French adviser, Martin Kirsch, spent 24 hours here talking with Mr Dacko--who was installed in the French-backed coup that deposed former Emperor Bokassa last September--with Vice President Henri Maidou and with Premier Bernard-Christian Ayandho.

The content of their talks was not disclosed. However, observers noted that the government reshuffle undertaken by Mr Dacko last month apparently had run into trouble, possibly centered on Mr Ayandho. He is reported to be unpopular in certain Central African circles, and it had been thought that Mr Dacko might try to replace him in the reshuffle. But today's report indicated that Mr Ayandho was still on the job.

ZAIRE

CHADIAN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR MOBUTU

AB041801 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1520 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 4 Aug (AZAP)--The Chadian minister of tourism, Mr Yantoingar Salomon, today arrived in Kinshasa coming from Libreville via Brazzaville.

He is the bearer of a message from President Goukouni Oueddei to the founding president of the MPR and president of the republic, citizen Mobutu Sese Seko.

After Kinshasa, the emissary of the Chadian head of state, who has already carried out similar missions in Malabo (Equatorial Guinea) and Libreville, will pay a visit to Burundi.

He was welcomed upon his arrival at Beach Ngobila by the secretary of state for the environment, citizen Amany Tanganika as well as by the Chadian ambassador to Zaire, Mr Jean-Baptiste Laokole.

BRIEFS

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR TO GABON--The president of the republic, El Hadj Omar Bongo, this morning received the credentials of the new ambassador of Egypt to Gabon, Mr Mustafa Hanafi, who takes over from Mr Aziz 'Abd an-Nasir. [Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 31 Jul 80 AB]

EUROPEAN AID TO ZAIRE--Kinshasa, 29 Jul (AZAP)--Zaire has received 13,287,000 European units of account of the 100,214,000 units of account allotted by the European Development Fund for tea-growing in the ACP [Africa, Caribbean and Pacific] countries. Zaire produced 10,999 tons of tea in 1979. The largest African producer is still Kenya with 102,000 tons, followed by Malawi (30,000 tons) and Uganda (20,000 tons). [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1342 GMT 29 Jul 80 AB]

GHANA

JOINT BAUXITE VENTURE WITH NIGERIA DISCUSSED

AB021413 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] There are indications that Nigeria will join Ghana in the exploitation of Ghana's bauxite resources at Kibi. According to the GHANA NEWS AGENCY, negotiations in this regard are at the initial stages but the pointers are that Nigeria is very much interested in such a joint venture. Nigeria's interest in the project came to the fore during the recent visit to Lagos by the minister of lands and natural resources, Dr Benneh. During his 2-day visit, he delivered a special message from President Limann to his Nigerian counterpart, Alhaji Shehu Shagari.

PARTY LEADER SAYS PFP WILL NOT JOIN GOVERNMENT

AB040651 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The PFP [Popular Front Party] parliamentary leader, Mr (Kwaku Baw) has declared that the party exists to provide an alternative kind of government and could therefore not join the PNP [People's National Party] to rule the country. He said the opposition of the PFP is not a substitute government to the ruling party.

Addressing a PFP rally at Apowa, near Takoradi, Mr (Kwaku Baw) reminded those who have been calling on the opposition to assist the PNP administration to find solutions to the country's problems that PFP would come in only when the present government had failed the people.

IVORY COAST

BLACK VOLTA DAMS AGREED ON WITH UPPER VOLTA, GHANA

AB010835 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] The trilateral talks between Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Ghana on the development of the Volta River have ended. Delegates have decided to build two dams in the basis of the Black Volta, namely in Boui in Upper Volta and Nombiel in Ghana. The one in Upper Volta will be built first and that in Ghana later. The final communique issued at the end of the meeting follows; read by Mr (Koroko Diby), director of studies at the Ivorian Electricity Corporation. [Begin recording]

The three delegations have agreed on the following three points: overall development of the Black Volta through the coordinated construction of dams in the towns cited below; the regionalization of both projects through the search for common financing or with the aid of other partners; and the exchange of all documents regarding both projects as soon as they are drawn up. Ghana has committed herself to facilitate the building of the dam because part of the dam will be situated in Ghanaian territory and this dam will also flood a part of Ghanaian territory. Technical studies of the realization of the Boui dam are completed and the construction can start. As for the Nombiel dam, construction will start as soon as the technical studies are finished. [end recording]

Let us recall that these negotiations ended this evening at the Hotel Ivoire. The Ivory Coast was represented by her foreign minister, Mr Simeon Ake, Upper Volta by Capt Mahamoudou Ouedraogo, minister of public works, and the Ghanian delegation was led by Prof George Benneh, minister of lands, natural resources, fuel and power.

LIBERIA

DOE REASSURES WORKERS ON DECREE ABOLISHING STRIKES

AB042141 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The Liberian Government has clarified that Decree No 12, issued recently by the PRC [People's Revolutionary Council] abolishing all strikes in the country, was not intended to affect or curtail the rights of workers. Speaking yesterday in Harper, Maryland County, the Liberian leader Master Sergeant Doe said the decree was meant to counter the activities of what he called the enemies of the state until Liberians were able to stabilize their economy. He said the PRC government was aware of the condition of workers in the country, but he appealed to workers to understand the difficult economic situation inherited from the previous government.

The Liberian leader promised that government will find means to bring relief to all the suffering workers of the country. He said it was unfortunate that a group of reactionary and counterrevolutionary elements found their way into the ranks of the workers to damage the economy of the country.

MALI

TRAORE SEEN TRYING TO SOLVE PROBLEMS THROUGH CABINET CHANGE

AB050710 Paris AFP in French 1724 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Bamako, 4 Aug (AFP)--The cabinet reshuffle of 2 August in Mali has come at a very difficult time for the country, observers said in Bamako on Monday. The threat of the persisting drought, famine, world inflation and the oil crisis add to the serious social, economic and political internal problems Mali faces. This year for this country has been a year of student troubles, strikes, riots and clashes between students and forces of order.

Teachers for their part boycotted examinations, making it difficult to organize for the primary school certificates and the diplomas for fundamental studies, and making it almost impossible to conduct examinations at the secondary, technical and higher levels. The teachers want increases in the remunerations for the supervision and correction of examinations. On their part, the students are asking for recognition of their organization which had been dissolved: the UNEEM (Union of Pupils and Students of Mali).

At the political level the first year of the new and only constitutional party, the Democratic Union of Malian People (UDPM), does not appear to have been satisfactory, judging from the views expressed during recent tours of the country by envoys of the Central Executive Bureau of the UDPM. The leaders of this party are preparing an extraordinary congress in order to satisfy the militants who are asking for greater democratization and representation within the party. They are also preparing for a national council of the UDPM which will discuss the economic problems of Mali, probably next September. These ever increasing problems are particularly seen at the level of state enterprises and corporations which, according to specialists, suffer more from mismanagement than from the difficult world economic situation.

According to observers, the appointment by Gen Moussa Traore, secretary general of the UDPM, president of the republic and the government who also holds the portfolio of national defense, of two of his friends to the posts of ministers of education and interior, gives the impression that he is ready to take decisive action. The ministers of education and interior, Lt Cols Sekou Ly (formerly minister of interior and urban development), and Sory Ibrahim Sylla (chief of staff of the army), are confirmed supporters of the order.

On the other hand, the Malian president has put at the head of the Department of Oversight for State Enterprises and Corporations, Mr Tiecoro Diakite, an accounting expert who had resigned from the management of Somiex (Malian import and export company) some months before, to show his disagreement with the former oversight minister whom he has now replaced. The creation of a Ministry of Stockbreeding, Water and Forest Resources appears to indicate a desire to give more attention to livestock, to water problems and the fight against desert encroachment, in a Sahelian country whose very existence is threatened by this plague.

MINISTER TO DELIVER TRAORE MESSAGES TO AFRICAN LEADERS

AB041628 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The minister of transport and public works who has retained his post in the new government begins a tour of four African countries today, that is Nigeria, Congo, Zaire and Ethiopia. Mr Djibril Diallo will deliver messages from Gen Moussa Traore to his counterparts in these four African states. In Ethiopia the minister of transport and public works will take part in the African telecommunications council meeting of which he is the vice president. Before going to Ethiopia Mr Djibril Diallo will begin his tour in Nigeria where it is rumored that the government is about to expel 5,000 West African nationals including Malian nationals. This rumor is however being spread by Western journalists. During a recent meeting with our ambassador in Lagos the Nigerian foreign minister said that the Nigerian authorities have never intended to expel nationals from other African countries. Nigeria abides by its pan-African policy, the Nigerian foreign minister added.

NIGERIA

PROTOCOL ON USE OF ADB TRUST FUND TO BE REVIEWED

AB011751 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Nigeria has indicated her intention to review the protocol agreement governing the utilization of the annual 50 million naira Nigerian trust fund of the African Development Bank (ADB). The minister of finance, Professor Sunday Essang, said that the purpose was to make it possible for Nigerians in particular and Africans generally to benefit from the ADB's appointment of consultants and contractors for projects financed out of the fund.

The minister was exchanging views with the newly elected president of the bank, Mr Mung'omba Willa of Zambia who visited him in Lagos. Professor Essang expressed dissatisfaction with the preference accorded Americans and Europeans as consultants and contractors for projects financed out of the trust fund. He told the bank president that ADB representatives will soon be invited to Lagos for the renegotiation exercise. Mr Mung'omba, who is on a 2-day visit to the country, had called on the minister to express his gratitude to the Nigerian Government for having replenished the Nigerian trust fund of the bank with another 50 million naira. The replenishment was communicated to the bank at its annual general meeting held in the Ivorian capital in June this year.

CHRONICLE COMMENTS ON RECENT TALKS WITH U.S.

AB020925 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The Nigerian CHRONICLE reviews last week's bilateral talks between the vice presidents of Nigeria and the United States and says that the discussions have added yet a new dimension in the existing friendly relations between the two countries.

In the latest round of talks, both nations agreed to cooperate in the fields of agriculture, science and technology, trade and investment as well as education. However, while commending the gesture of the two governments, the paper reminds the U.S. that as a renowned world power she owes a duty not only to Nigeria but to all the developing nations of the world. That duty, according to the CHRONICLE, is to assist Nigeria and the other developing nations of the world by enhancing and encouraging a fair distribution of the world's resources through determination of the new international economic order.

COMMENTARY NOTES NEW EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE ANGOLAN REGIME

AB041927 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] In recent times, the southern part of Angola has been the scene of a war of attrition. Skirmishes have been reported from time to time. Three principal actors are directly involved. One of them is South Africa. Lately, especially since Zimbabwe became independent, the racist regime in Pretoria has been sending its soldiers based in Namibia into southern Angola. On one occasion, as many as 2,000 South African troops crossed the border from Namibia into Angola. In another instance, the South African Air Force carried out raids on southern Angola.

The violations of Angola's territorial integrity became so incessant that the United Nations had to pass a resolution condemning the racists' actions. In spite of this, the white minority regime has continued to perpetrate acts of violence in southern Angola. On many occasions, the regime has claimed that its raids on Angola were directed against the freedom fighters of the South West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, believed to be operating from southern Angola. However, a number of facts have come to light to expose the second party involved in the renewed attempt to subvert the Government of Angola.

The South African forces are known to be aiding and abetting the so-called National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, UNITA. It is recalled that three parties fought for the control of Angola in November 1975, when Portugal simply moved out without handing over power to anyone. In this struggle, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, MPLA, received the massive support of the people of Angola.

It is pertinent to note here that Nigeria recognized the wishes of her people and so morally and materially supported the MPLA.

As it turned out, the other two parties are organizations headed by self-seeking foreign agents. For example, Holden Roberto of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, FNLA, was being helped by the American Central Intelligence Agency, CIA. This is contrary to the general opinion in the American Congress that the United States should not be involved in any overt or covert activities in Angola. So also was Jonas Savimbi, who confessed that he was being supported in his war against the people of Angola by the racist South Africa. Today, Holden Roberto and his FNLA have fizzled out and can no longer be described as any force to be reckoned with in the politics of Angola. However, Jonas Savimbi is still being pushed by South Africa to undermine the Government of Angola. It is also known that some Western countries are secretly providing money and material to the disgruntled elements who are bent on causing trouble in Angola. The opposition of the common people in these Western countries to further aid to Savimbi was demonstrated in London recently. Some Britons who recognized him during one of his dubious missions to the British capital booed him and called him names.

The third party to the whole scene is of course the people of Angola themselves. They have refused to subject themselves or their government to any blackmail. On many occasions, the South African soldiers committing acts of aggression against the people have been driven back into Namibia. In a particular instance, South Africa lost one of its jets in south Angola. The vigilant Angolan soldiers recognized that it was an enemy plane and accordingly shot it down. Having had an opportunity after independence, one is not left in doubt that the people of Angola are committed to the preservation of their freedom. They are people who believe that although the struggle continues, victory is certain. There is no doubt whatsoever that the people of Angola will do everything to protect their country from foreign aggressors and their lackeys. These courageous people deserve the support of all freedom-loving Africans and their governments.

SECOND SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION NEGOTIATED

AB012059 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] The Nigerian Government has concluded negotiations for the establishment of a second (?Gateway) satellite station complex in the country. It will be located in Kaduna. The minister of communications, Alhaji Akanbi Oniyangi, announced this in Lagos today at the inauguration of the reconstituted board of directors of the Nigerian External Telecommunications, NET. Alhaji Oniyangi said that the project would help in removing the present total reliance on the complex at (Lalaki), thereby diversifying the nation's links with the outside world. He noted that the degree of effectiveness of the country's internal telecommunications link depends on the quality of performance of its internal network. To this end, the minister gave the assurance that the P & T department was leaving no stone unturned to insure that Nigeria enjoyed modern telecommunications service before the end of the term of the present administration. Alhaji Oniyangi stated that the last leg of the program, which is guaranteed reliable trunk lines between the bigger cities of the country, was about to start.

TOGO

UNESCO HEAD VISITS AFTER COMMUNICATIONS MEETING

AB021335 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The director general of UNESCO, Mr Makhtar Mbow, last night made a stopover at the Lome Tokoin International Airport on his way from Yaounde where he attended a conference on communications policies [word indistinct]. He made the following statement to the press: [begin recording]

[Question] You are on your way from Yaounde where you attended a conference on information in Africa. Could you tell us the results of this conference?

[Answer] Yes, it was a conference on communication policies in Africa. This conference, which was the first ever organized by UNESCO, took place in Yaounde where it ended yesterday. The conference adopted a declaration known as the Yaounde Declaration. This declaration dealt with the question of communications in Africa as well as the way the Africans generally approach the problems of communications in their relations with the rest of the world. The conference adopted a number of recommendations on communications policies, communications planning as well as the conditions and ways of developing communications on the African Continent. In this connection, I would like to stress the importance the conference accorded not only to problems of infrastructure but also to those of staff training. Particular attention was also given to regional cooperation. I therefore believe that if they are implemented, the recommendations adopted by the conference will help effect fundamental changes in the system of communications in Africa.

ANGOLA

FRANCE ASKED TO RECONSIDER DEPORTATION OF EDITOR

AB041400 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola has called on the French Government to reconsider its decision to deport Mr Simon Malley, the editor of the magazine AFRIQUE ASIE.

In a communique issued last Friday in the French capital, the Angolan ambassador in Paris stated that the deportation of Mr Malley might jeopardize France's image in the Third World countries but would never drown the voice of the very man who has always identified himself with the liberation fight of his people, especially in Algeria and in the former Portuguese colonies.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL SPEAKS ON INITIATION OF POPULATION CENSUS

LD031330 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 2 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] The general census of the population has begun. Samora Machel, president of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, was the first to be counted.

He made a speech, in which he said: The 1st of August marked the day on which for the first time in the country we are carrying out a population census in the interests of the Mozambican people. This action will further their objectives. For this reason, it is a day of joy throughout the People's Republic of Mozambique. It is a day of joy because it will enable us to know how many we are; where we are, what we are, where we work and in which sectors we produce.

This time, our census will not limit itself to getting more contributors for the so-called hut or residence tax. This census is not to enable anyone to find people for work in mines or plantations belonging to foreign capital. This is a census of the people and for the people. The people are carrying it out with simplicity, but with great national pride, because it will reveal the true situation in our country.

However, we should not forget that whenever we achieve something the class enemy will try to get something out of it to his own advantage, in order to prevent the success of our advance. The people, conscious of their duty in the march towards victory, will certainly be able to forestall the enemy's maneuvers.

MACHEL DEPARTS FOR OFFICIAL VISIT TO ZIMBABWE

LD041128 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The president of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Samora Moises Machel, left for Salisbury this morning. He starts an official, friendly visit to the Republic of Zimbabwe today.

President Samora Machel is accompanied by his wife, Graca Machel; the minister of foreign affairs, Joaquim Chissano; the national political commissar of the Popular Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique, Armando Guebuza; the ministers of information and of ports and land transport, Jose Luis Cabaco and Alcantara Santos; and the deputy governor of the Bank of Mozambique, Prakash Ratilal.

At Mavalane Airport in Maputo, the Mozambique head of state was seen off by the minister of national defense, Alberto Chipande, and other members of the Council of Ministers.

Presidkent Samora Machel is the first head of state to pay an official visit to Zimbabwe since the country became independent on 18 April this year. The visit is being made at the invitation of the president of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Canaan Banana.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VISIT OF CHILEAN DELEGATION

LD041854 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Text] At the end of an official and friendly visit to Mozambique by a Chilean Socialist Party delegation led by Secretary General Clodomiro Almeyda, a joint communique was issued on its talks with a Frelimo Party delegation.

The communique said the two delegations had exchanged detailed information on the situation in Chile and the People's Republic of Mozambique and had also analyzed the international political situation. The communique said the talks between the two parties came as a result of the struggles of their peoples, deeply rooted in the history of their countries. It added: The Mozambique delegation hailed with profound respect and admiration the Chilean people's heroic and painful struggle against the fascist dictatorship of Pinochet. It referred to the role that the Chilean Socialist Party is performing in concert with the Chilean Communist Party in uniting all the antifascist patriotic forces in order to integrate the people.

During the talks, the Chilean delegation hailed the success achieved by the Mozambican people, led by Frelimo, in the construction of socialism. The communique added that the Chilean delegation understands the dimensions of the Mozambican people's struggle against underdevelopment and the importance of the political and organizational offensive in this context. The Chilean delegation also referred to the fundamental role of Frelimo, and particularly that of President Samora Moises Machel, in the vanguard of this struggle.

RESISTANCE GROUP ISSUES COMMUNIQUE SCORING MACHEL

LD041546 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0400 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Joint communique No 89 issued in July 1980 by the Departments of Information and Defense of the Mozambique National Resistance]

[Text] 1. On 26 July the Machelist dictator, Samora Machel, read a speech on the occasion of the closing session of the so-called People's Assembly, one of the exploitative organs of the oppressive regime.

1. In the speech the oppressive regime made indirect references to the Mozambique National Resistance [RNM] and its glorious forces and their patriotic actions in our oppressed fatherland.

3. Although the tyrant's words were full of slander and insults against the present phase of the Mozambican revolution, those words simply served to (?reveal) the present state of terror into which (?the so-called people's regime has been thrown, as result of our struggle).

4. The communist dictator, Samora Machel, by making such a speech, has only succeeded in drawing more hatred against himself from the Mozambican people. He claimed that the RNM has been completely liquidated. He said that the RNM forces constitute armed bandits who have seized some areas from his oppressive troops.

5. After analyzing Samora Machel's speech, we concluded that it is a further move in the Machelist plot aimed at alienating the Mozambican people from their armed wing, the resistance. According to his claim, it would be a mistake for the people to continue to support the second national liberation struggle.

6. The RNM forces and the RNM itself have neither been defeated nor dismantled. They continue to be active inside our country. They are fulfilling the tasks which form their historic mission---the destruction of the oppressive Machelist regime. They are fulfilling the duties which embody the just aspirations and wishes of the Mozambican people.

7. Reports from both Manica and Sofala provinces have consistently revealed that the enemy continues to be unable to prevent the advance of the glorious RMN forces. As examples, on 2 July, our forces operating in Sofala Province destroyed a bridge linking Maputo to Inchope, resulting [words indistinct] by both heavy and light [words indistinct] Maputo and Beira. According to the same war communique, military convoys have been unable to move along the said road.

In addition to that action, our forces launched the following operations: On 3 July 1980, in Manica Province, RNM forces operating under the command of Commander (Vareia) destroyed the bridge over the **Mussape River**, on the road linking Dondo to Chimoio.

On 4 July 1980, in Manica Province, the same resistance detachment mounted an ambush which trapped a column of the Patriotic Front for the Liberation of Mozambique. In the fighting which ensued our forces destroyed four heavy vehicles by fire.

Our forces captured 15 automatic rifles, 147 (?semi-automatic rifles), 2 **RPG-7 rocket** launchers, and other war equipment in that encounter.

On 10 July 1980, **in Manica** Province, our forces engaged the Machelist oppressive troops in Goigoi. Our forces commanded by (Pedro Rato), killed two enemy soldiers and captured the following war equipment which the enemy left behind: 4 RPG-7 launchers, 11 82-mm mortar shells, 1 [words indistinct] radio transmitter, and 5 magazines for AK-47 rifles.

8. The Machelist regime has been trying to infilterate our ranks by sending SNASP [People's National Security Service] agents into our bases, saying they wanted to join the second national liberation struggle. However, the enemy's camouflaged action (?has been thwarted), as we have captured a number of SNASP agents, with (?grenades) and 15 books with instructions to commanders on how to attack.

The struggle continues. Freedom or death. Victory is ours.